

4. With regard to the objection of the Claims under the provisions of 35 U.S.C. 102 Per your note "As per claim 1 now claims 14, Henson discloses E-commerce system specifications for defining product specifications without option variable questions via a XSD file. See at least Col. 1, lines 35-47."
- a. MY CLAIM "14. A software method for defining an E-commerce and Portal systems for product specifications utilizing option variable questions to automatically generate a prospects user e-Commerce screen that is connected to the internet or intranet, derived from an XML Schema Definition-XSD (maintained standard by W3C) file indicated as a given implementation of just one schema and any other applicable schema's file name can be used in other Implementation such as Document Type Definition-DTD files, or other new industry schemas as defined as following:
 - a) Title of data input to be displayed on the screen for each of the XSD elements as an example <title>1 Width Inches</title> ;"
 - b. Col. 1 Line 35-47 from the image page "However, the earlier generation online store was not user friendly in that it merely wet the appetite of the less sales-sufficient computer customers. In the later instance, the previous online store allowed such customers to answer one of their questions, but not all of them. Those customers still needed the assistance of a sales representative. In addition, with the prior online store, there was an assumption that in presenting all available options, the options all work together and the customer wouldn't be creating a system that could not be built by manufacturing. That assumption was not always correct."
 - c. My Rebuttal in the Henson claim one states "configuration of a computer system "...computer system with options" is also stated in many other claims. Henson patent is only specific to computer systems and my proposed patent is for all e-commerce of products or services with options and not limited to only computers. My invention utilizing the XSD concept make it practical to cover all e-commerce with options as Henson program hard coded logic would be costly and expensive to maintain.
 - d. You did state "without option variable questions via a XSD file". Search for XSD and no occurrences occur. My invention is current state of art using Schema XSD or DTD type. With this technology the end product is much simpler that a 100% database system and allows interface with Industry groups that are publishing Schema standards that M2SpecsXML enhancements can be applied. This patent uses the XSD to build the screen where as Henson uses hard coded logic assisted with the database allowed options. **In col. 7 lines 46-47 Henson states "Option recommendation/text messaging are obtained from entries in the store produce database 24."** My invention obtains the option text from the XSD file which is different than what Henson state and therefore does not infringe as my method is different and unique.
 - e. It is requested that the Examiner reconsider the rejection and allow claim 14.
5. With regard to the objection of the Claims under the provisions of 35 U.S.C. 102 Per your note "As per claim 2 now claims 15, Henson discloses that by repeating the elements to achieve unlimited elements option specifications product option questions. Col. 2, lines 27-48."
- a. MY CLAIM "15. The method of claim 14 wherein that by repeating the elements in the XSD to achieve unlimited elements option specifications product option questions."
 - b. Col. 2, Line 27-48 from image "The prior generation web-based online store application was problematic in that a responsiveness to customer requests

was becoming unacceptable, for example, on the order of upwards of fifty percent (50%) of requests were unmet during peak business hours. Maintenance of a programming code for the online store was more time intensive and less scalable than desired. The feature set of the online store offered little to no point-of-sale merchandising capability. The feature set of the online store still further offered no means for delivering more detailed option information. Yet still further, the feature set of the online store offered no means for warning customers as to known compatibility issues between select system options. The feature set also offered no means for communicating the effect that the selection of certain system options would have on the system's delivery time. A customization of the online store for use by various business segments within the online store vendor or computer system manufacturer was less than optimal. The net effect of the problems with the prior online store included lost business and decreased customer satisfaction with the online buying experience."

- c. My patent uses the XSD to determine the number of options whereas Henson uses database data and or hard coded logic as cited in 3 d. With checking between elements rather than database data this invention is unique and does not infringe.
 - d. It is requested that the Examiner reconsider the rejection and allow claim 15.
6. With regard to the objection of the Claims under the provisions of 35 U.S.C. 102 Per your note "As per claim 3 now claims 16, Henson discloses that option selections will have user definable cross checking between options selections. The option selections will have user definable cross checking between options selections. Henson, Col. 8, lines 34-44."
- a. MY CLAIM "16. The method of claim 14 wherein that option selections will have user definable cross checking between XSD option element selections; The option selections will have user definable cross checking between elements selections, as an example


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</relations>
<exact element="CouponID" value="psc#1" errorMessage=" 12. Your coupon ID is not valid " />
</relations>
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Type: Six 6 allow types"
 - b. From image Col. 8, lines 34-44 "Validation preferably includes a cross-checking of a combination of options. The cross-checking determines whether or not the particular combination of options can be physically built. For instance, a product group may indicate that certain things cannot fit or that the selected motherboard will only allow three things to be added, however, the customer has selected four things. Another example might include, a particular option requiring the selection of a second option, so the additional option must be selected, otherwise the system cannot be built or an indefinite shipment delay will result."
 - c. This patent uses the 6 types in the claim 3 all within the XSD. The Henson patent does not indicate what type of cross checking occurs and is database driven as indicated in 3 d.
 - d. It is requested that the Examiner reconsider the rejection and allow claim 16.
7. With regard to the objection of the Claims under the provisions of 35 U.S.C. 102(b) Per your note "Claims 4-5 now claims 17-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Krasnolarov et al., US PG-PUB 2002/0055956."
- a. Direct link to patent <http://appft1.uspto.gov/netacgi/nph-Parser?Sect1=PTO2&Sect2=HITOFF&p=1&u=%2Fnetacgi%2FPTO%2Fsearch>

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bool.html&r=2&f=G&l=50&co1=AND&d=PG01&s1=krasnoiarov.IN.&s2=2002
&QS=IN/krasnoiarov+AND+2002&RS=IN/krasnoiarov+AND+2002

8. With regard to the objection of the Claims under the provisions of 35 U.S.C. 102(b) Per your note "As per claim 4 now claims 17, Krasnoiarov discloses E-commerce system specifications for defining product specifications via XSL file the ability to define; math to compute fields back into the e-commerce product. See paragraph 0056."
- MY CLAIM "17. The method of claim 14 wherein E-commerce system specifications for defining product specifications Via XSL file the ability of math to compute result fields back into the e-commerce product & a-d"
 - Krasnoiarov complete paragraph "[0056] The main server then proceeds to request in parallel updated content components from these URLs. The component servers then concurrently generate their components. In some cases, the applications feeding these component servers generate HTML natively. In other cases, the component servers convert (for example, translate) the initial non-HTML content into HTML content. The component servers then post the content of these components back to the main server. The main server then receives these components, and assembles them into a unified body of content. If a component received by the main server complies with the HTML format, then the main server simply splices this component's content into a table element within a complete HTML page. Within this table, other content components are spliced into other table elements. If a received component complies with the XML format, then the main server applies an XSL style sheet to transform the XML into HTML which could then be treated just like an HTML component, and spliced into a table element. Once assembled, this table is then posted back to the user terminal from which the original request was issued. Note that the response (for example, table) is not limited to the HTML format; the response could also present data in any other mark-up or display language including, but not limited to, WML, HDML, or VoiceXML."
 - I searched for the word "math to compute", "compute fields", and "XSL file the ability to define" and did not find any text within the total patent.
 - It only has "XSL style sheet to transform the XML into HTML which could then be treated just like an HTML component"
 - My conclusion is that XSL is only used for the typical style sheet display format and my proposed patent does not infringe.
 - It is requested that the Examiner reconsider the rejection and allow claim 17.
9. With regard to the objection of the Claims under the provisions of 35 U.S.C. 102(b) Per your note "As per claim 5 now claim 18, Krasnoiarov discloses sending and receiving URL, as in paragraph 0055."
- MY CLAIM "18. The method of claim 14 wherein for **File upload**: The input allows for the location of a local computer file to be uploaded to the server to a designated location:"
 - It only has "[0055] For example, a user on a user terminal requests an update of his personal collection of content components. This request can be made by directing a standard Web browser capable of making HTTP requests to an URL. This URL represents the location from which all users of this example system obtain assembled content"
 - My claim 5 is for file upload which is totally different than "sending and receiving URL". A URL has to be a published web page that contains something. My proposed patent is receiving a graphic image from the

customer computer hard drive that would be used in the processing of the ecommerce order such as the image to be printed onto a banner.

- d. It is requested that the Examiner reconsider the rejection and allow claim 18.

10. With regard to the objection of the Claims under the provisions of 35 U.S.C. 102(b) Per your note "Claims 6-12 now claim 19-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Ananian, US PG-PUB 2003/00248451, published 6 February 2003."

- a. Direct link to patent [http://appft1.uspto.gov/netacgi/nph-Parser?Sect1=PTO2&Sect2=HITOFF&p=1&u=%2Fnetacgi/nph-bool.html&r=1&f=G&l=50&col=AND&d=PG01&s1=%22Ananian%2C+John+Allen%22.IN.&s2=2003&OS=IN/"Ananian,+John+Allen"+AND+2003&RS=IN/"Ananian](http://appft1.uspto.gov/netacgi/nph-Parser?Sect1=PTO2&Sect2=HITOFF&p=1&u=%2Fnetacgi/nph-bool.html&r=1&f=G&l=50&col=AND&d=PG01&s1=%22Ananian%2C+John+Allen%22.IN.&s2=2003&OS=IN/)

11. With regard to the objection of the Claims under the provisions of 35 U.S.C. 102(b) Per your note "As per claim 6 now claim 19, Chen discloses Indication of an element being a SVG type. See paragraph 0324"

- a. Search for SVG only finds one SVG **one** (1) time Chen "[0324] The "Image" attribute provides a graphical representation of a catalog item, immediately adjacent to the vendor and product information in the presentation pane. The standard static online image formats are JPEG, PNG, and GIF. However, more dynamic and compelling visualization tools are quickly becoming the norm, exploiting the latest in 3D photo-realism, vector animation, and streaming audio and video technology, which could also be rendered in this pane. One conventional method for providing rich media content such as this achieved with plug-ins, which are third-party software products that extend static Web browsing capabilities. Some typical software applications of this type include Macromedia.TM. Flash, Adobe.RTM. SVG Viewer, BitFlash Reflexis.TM., Apple.RTM. QuickTime.TM., RealNetworks.RTM. RealPlayer.TM., and Windows.RTM. Media Player. A "helper" application provides similar capabilities but runs as an external application and typically launches another window for viewing. Server-side Java Applets such as Kaon Interactive's 3D photo-realism applet are Java programs that are downloaded from a server and run from the client-side browser, utilizing the Java "Virtual Machine" that is built into the browser to interpret program instructions. All of these technologies could be incorporated in the ICA "Item" view."
- b. Chan sites "SVG Viewer" which is for displaying only "third-party software products" and not processing of the master SVG and updating it with the customer options then stored within the database for later processing as so stated in c-e below.
- c. Search for element only finds element **two** (2) times listed here "[0340] ... Data dictionary is a database about data and databases. It holds the name, type, range of values, source, and access authorization for each data element in the organization's files and databases. It also indicates which application programs use that data so that when a change in a data structure is contemplated, a list of affected programs can be generated. For the present invention, the data dictionary may be a stand-alone system or an integral part of the IDCP Network 100." "[0422] Preference Filtering allows the User to create personal parameters that will automatically "filter" catalogs when they are viewed by the ICA. For instance, a User could have their geographic location as a filter element that would preclude any items that are not available in their area. Another example could include a Web Service that would shop and compare items according to the User's profile, filtering out

items that would not be of use or interest to the User. The valuable data with respect to what was not used is just as important as what was used. The preference factor would be able to provide information back to a Vendor possible reasons why their item was not selected."

- d. On page 2 line 43-45 I have the following "The Real time Scalable Vector Graphic (SVG) is the capability to dynamically add graphic components into the database while linking the graphics to specific costing related Items."
- e. On page 8 line 16-23 my patent application has "A unique aspect of this invention is the costing of the made to specs product along with the Real Time Scalable Vector Graphic (SVG) design of images in step 110. If it is not SVG then they proceed to step 105. If it is SVG then in step 109 the prospect designs the new graphic and then in step 108 additional processing is done. Subsequently, a Portal History is recorded in step 112."
- f. My patent application states multiple times that processing of the SVG is beyond just displaying of static SVG files or 11 other types with a third party viewer.
- g. It is requested that the Examiner reconsider the rejection and allow claim 19.

12. With regard to the objection of the Claims under the provisions of 35 U.S.C. 102(b) Per your note "As per claim 7 now claim 20, Ananian discloses that the Order final checkout will NOT occur until update cart has been successfully completed without any errors for processing integrity. See paragraph 0112."

- a. MY CLAIM "20. The method of claim 14 wherein for order final checkout will NOT occur until update cart has been successfully completed without any errors on any of the elements for processing integrity."
- b. Ananian "[0112] Typically, the tools that conventional Web sites employ to provide online shopping are "shopping carts" and "online order forms." Neither of these conventional methods can offer the option of instantly cataloging a specific item or items, for personalizing, enhancement and networking, as provided by the IDCP Network of the present invention. Most e-Commerce sites allow Users to create personal accounts where selections may be stored, typified by a "wish list," or with a "my folder," or even a "my catalog" as examples. The latter simply being a saved listing of products, which are not characterized as interoperable or dynamically manageable, as demonstrated with the present invention. Most such sites also offer the option to e-mail a selection to a friend. Some sites will even go as far to offer group services for Users of specific categories or classes. These services conventionally require some form of membership. Most conventional e-Commerce sites only offer a "buy" link. These same sites usually do not require membership to "window shop," or browse through the site. However, once the User decides to check out with their purchase, they are required to disclose personal and financial information. This leaves them vulnerable to various e-Commerce tracking systems. Even if the User decides to leave the site without buying anything or applying for a membership, an identifying tag or "cookie" is saved on the User's system to recall their most recent actions. These activity records are typically saved for tracking and personalizing a User's return session to the site. Although cookies offer convenience, increasing numbers of Users are becoming concerned about this method of tracking User's actions and potential misuses of private information (including e-mail) that could result from the tracking of cookies. In addition, savvy users are disabling cookies or using anti-cookie software, which reduces the vendors' intended use of any cookie-based statistics. The current invention

avoids the need to rely on "cookies" as utilized by existing e-Commerce sites, and therefore avoids the invasion of privacy issues."

- c. My claim 7 does not infringe as Ananian is not checking between XSD elements as mine does. It only "instantly cataloging a specific item or items, ... disclose personal and financial information" My claim is to satisfy all element checks and conditions that are not allowed.
- d. It is requested that the Examiner reconsider the rejection and allow claim 20.

13. With regard to the objection of the Claims under the provisions of 35 U.S.C. 102(b) Per your note "As per claim 8 now claim 21, Ananian discloses that Each option is contained in an element definitions for standalone and for the Portal access additional subset <xs:annotation> within each element of the e-commerce system. See paragraph 0265

- a. MY CLAIM "21. The method of claim 14 wherein for each option is contained in an element definitions for standalone and for the Portal access additional subset <xs:annotation> within each element of the e-commerce system, allowing in the Portal the prospects to select by the subset options without forcing in house namespace labels as an example <m2specsXMLelID>QuoteOrderType</m2specsXMLelID>"
- b. Ananian "[0265] A mechanism for the data translation or parameter formulation for the schema function of the CSS 200 of the present invention employs "XML" (Extensible Markup Language) in any of its dialects. XML is preferable over "HTML" (Hypertext Markup Language) because it is not a fixed format like HTML. XML is designed to enable the use of "SGML" (Standard Generalized Markup Language). SGML is a system for organizing and tagging elements of a document. SGML manages large documents that are subject to frequent revisions and need to be printed in different alternative formats over the World Wide Web. XML is not a single, predefined markup language, but a "meta-language" that can be utilized to describe other markup languages. Predefined markup languages, like HTML, define a way to describe information in a single specific format of documents. XML permits the definition of customized markup languages for different classes of informational arrays or templates as found in typical databases or documents"
- c. My invention does not infringe on Ananian [0265] which is just an explanation of the flexibility of XML. My invention allows for two namespaces per each element to give more flexibility.
- d. It is requested that the Examiner reconsider the rejection and allow claim 21.

14. With regard to the objection of the Claims under the provisions of 35 U.S.C. 102(b) Per your note "As per claim 9 now claim 22, Ananian discloses a system defined allowed number of suppliers can be selected to provide quotes via Web Services. See paragraph 0088."

- a. MY CLAIM "22. The method of claim 13 wherein for a system defined allowed number of suppliers that a prospect can select to provide quotes via Web Services."
- b. Ananian "[0088] In one implementation, the main server determines which user is making the request on the user terminal through some form of user authentication. Prompting the user to enter a username and password is a common method of authenticating user identification. Other more secure methods might include retinal scanning or voice pattern analysis. Another option for user authentication is to allow the operating system running on the user terminal to perform the authentication. All multi-user computer systems

have some means for determining users' identities and, as far as this invention is concerned, the means are functionally equivalent."

- c. [0088] is not applicable. Claim 9 allows a system parameter to be set that will not allow a user to select more than the number of companies supplied to get a quote from in the portal operation.
- d. It is requested that the Examiner reconsider the rejection and allow claim 22.

15. With regard to the objection of the Claims under the provisions of 35 U.S.C. 102(b) Per your note "As per claim 10 now claim 23, Ananian discloses that returned quoted price is displayed to the prospect with the ability to select the supplier and award the contract. See paragraph 0042."

- a. MY CLAIM "23. The method of claim 13 wherein for the returned quoted price via web services is displayed to the prospects screen with the ability to select the supplier to award the contract."
- b. Ananian "[0042] A key to this new model is the increasing use of "secured" networks. A secure network is a private network that employs standard Internet protocols and the public telecommunication system to securely share part of a business's information or operations with suppliers, vendors, partners, customers, or other select businesses. A secured network (Extranet) may be viewed as part of a company's Intranet, or internal network that is extended to users outside the company over the public Internet. It has also been described as a "state of mind," in which the Internet is perceived as a way to do business simultaneously with other companies (B2B) as well as creating the medium to sell products to consumers."
- c. [0042] is not applicable. The main novel function of this invention where as all other portal today do the option Q & RFQ processing via email such as www.BuyerZone.com.
- d. It is requested that the Examiner reconsider the rejection and allow claim 23.

16. With regard to the objection of the Claims under the provisions of 35 U.S.C. 102(b) Per your note "As per claim 11 now claim 24, Ananian discloses that prospect continues on to the awarded supplier's e-commerce site for completion of credit processing information to consummate the commerce transaction. See paragraph 0093."

- a. MY CLAIM "24. The method of claim 13 wherein the portal mode that allows for the prospect continues on to the awarded supplier's e-commerce site for completion of credit processing information to consummate the commerce transaction."
- b. Ananian "[0093] The Catalog Server System (CSS) also can serve as an ongoing repository of asset information after the purchase is made. When a User catalogs an item, its status is maintained as "pre-purchase." At the discretion of the User, the Vendor can authorize/validate the purchase status at the point-of-sale (pre-sale vs. purchased) of a CPT digital receipt (issued by the CSS). The item is simultaneously cataloged and validated through one process. The IDCP generates, communicates and archives digital receipt requests for validating warranty support, returns, store credit (via coupons/vouchers), and promotions to name a few post-purchase activities/services. The purchase status, item, quantity, logistics and demographics are the only information revealed to the Vendor when querying User profiles aggregately. Vendors are required to maintain a record of the Digital Receipt ID to facilitate post-purchase customer services. User's who make payment in cash are not required to disclose personally identifiable information. Vendors will obtain no additional advantage through the IDCP

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